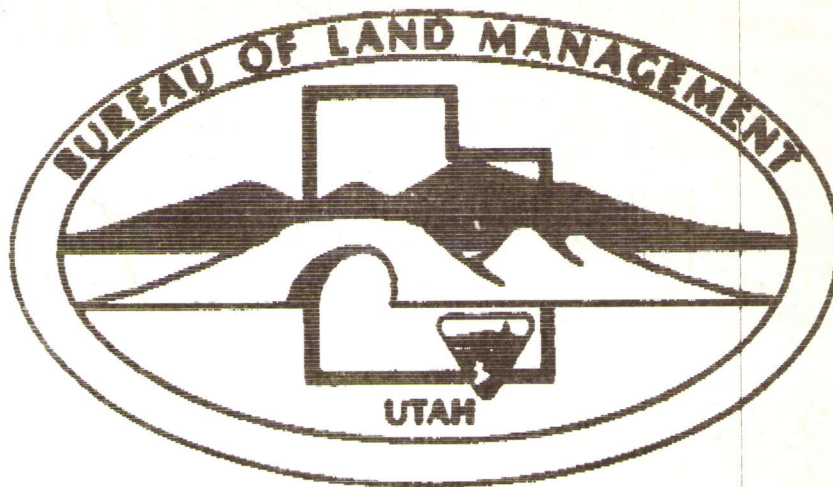


## F A X TRANSMITTAL



To: Dianne Nilson (DOGM)  
From: Howard Lemm (BLM-USO)  
Subject: Exchange lands  
Number of Pages: 4  
FAX Machine No.: 359-3940  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Time: \_\_\_\_\_  
USO Log No.: \_\_\_\_\_  
Comments: \_\_\_\_\_



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CHARLES A. TRAINUM, JR.<sup>1</sup>  
CHRISTOPHER J. KERSTING<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>ALSO ADMITTED IN MARYLAND

<sup>1</sup>ALSO ADMITTED IN VIRGINIA

<sup>2</sup>ADMITTED IN MARYLAND ONLY

FACSIMILE  
(202) 838-0907

CABLE ADDRESS  
ADVOCATE

June 13, 1990

Howard A. Lemm  
Deputy State Director  
For Mineral Resources  
Bureau of Land Management  
Utah State Office  
324 South State  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

Dear Howard:

As I mentioned in our phone conversation of Friday, June 8, it was a pleasure meeting with you, Jim Parker, Deane Zeller, Randy Heuscher and other members of the State and District BLM offices. Russ and I very much appreciated the time you all devoted to the meeting and your interest in exploring the exchange proposal.

As promised, Russ and I have put together a list of general and specific issues which must be addressed in exploring and carrying out an exchange of Reilly's federal leases on the Salt Flats for leases on the Pilot Valley Playa. Please review the list; we hope that you will supplement it with any issues or ideas we have not addressed.

1. Research the land records and other records to determine who might have rights to the surface, the locatable minerals and the leasable minerals on all of the property which might be part of the lease swap. This includes the Pilot Valley, the surrounding areas, the former bombing range adjacent to the Pilot Valley, and the necessary right-of-way between the Pilot Valley and the Reilly-Wendover operations.



Howard A. Lemm

June 13, 1990

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2. Determine what is necessary to temporarily protect all of the required properties while the analysis is underway and what is necessary to secure the properties once the plan is ready for implementation. This would include an evaluation of all legal requirements for environmental assessment if any are necessary.
3. Conduct a survey to determine whether there are minerals in the Pilot Valley which are commercially viable. The survey would involve an assessment of the volume of minerals which could be extracted given the nature of the soil, subsurface location, terrain, etc.
4. Determine what would be necessary to mine the Pilot Valley. It would require new ditches, pipelines, etc. Attempt to evaluate comprehensively the requirements and their costs.
5. We will also have to evaluate the process for making the new mining site available to Reilly. Could we undertake a direct swap of leases? Would it require a process of competitive bid for the new leases? Would there be a requirement for congressional action?
6. Analyze the properties under jurisdiction of the Department of Defense to the south of I-80 and Reilly-Wendover to determine what would be necessary to make use of the land for various purposes, i.e., limited access for mineral withdrawal ditches.
7. As part of the process of protecting the Flats, we should consider other measures including positive barriers between the Flats and the areas being mined. These could include walls or other impervious barriers. We should also consider the potential of employing reverse gradients. Also review the potential for reclamation by reintroducing the salt from Reilly's evaporation ponds to the Flats.

Howard A. Lemm

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When you have had a chance to review and add to the above, please contact me immediately so that we may discuss how best to address these issues. Russ and I look forward to working with you and Randy in this endeavor. Again, thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,



Christopher J. Kersting

cc: Jim Parker  
Deane Zeller  
Randy Heuscher  
Steve Brooks  
Dianne Nielson



(UT-020-00-4212-13; U-00009)

**Salt Lake District; Realty Action****AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.**ACTION:** Notice of realty action. Exchange of lands in Box Elder and Tooele Counties, Utah.**SUMMARY:** The following described public land is being considered for exchange pursuant to section 209 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1970, (40 U.S.C. 1716):

Description	Acres
T. 3N., R. 17W., SLM:	
Sec. 7, All	131.00
Sec. 18, All	634.00
T. 4N., R. 17W., SLM:	
Sec. 9, Lots 1-7, S½NE¼, SE¼NW¼, E½SW¼, SE¼	674.15
Sec. 7, Lots 3, 4, E½SW¼, SE¼	310.90
Sec. 8, All	640.00
Sec. 17, All	640.00
Sec. 18, Lots 1-4, E½, E½W½	672.24
Sec. 19, Lots 1-4, E½, E½W½	623.04
Sec. 20, All	640.00
Sec. 28, All	640.00
Sec. 29, All	640.00
Sec. 30, Lots 1-4, E½, E½W½	621.84
Sec. 31, Lots 1-4, E½, E½W½	624.52
Sec. 33, All	640.00
T. 5N., R. 17W., SLM:	
Sec. 20, All	640.00
Sec. 28, All	640.00
Sec. 30, Lots 1-4, E½, E½W½	638.98
T. 2N., R. 18W., SLM:	
Sec. 4-9, All (unsurveyed)	2255.00
Sec. 17-20, All (unsurveyed)	2538.00
T. 3N., R. 18W., SLM:	
Sec. 7-15, All (unsurveyed)	2758.00
Sec. 17-23, All (unsurveyed)	4928.00
Sec. 27-31, All (unsurveyed)	3950.00
Sec. 33-34, All (unsurveyed)	1280.00
T. 4N., R. 18W., SLM:	
Sec. 4, Lots 1-4, S½NE¼, S½NW¼, E½SW¼, SE¼	624.32
Sec. 8, Lots 1-7, S½NE¼, SE¼NW¼, E½SW¼, SE¼	639.93
Sec. 8, All	640.00
Sec. 10, All	640.00
Sec. 12, All	640.00
Sec. 13, All	640.00
Sec. 14, All	640.00
Sec. 15, S½	320.00
Sec. 18, Lots 1-4, E½, E½W½	628.98
Sec. 20, 29, All	6400.00
Sec. 30, Lots 1-4, E½, E½W½	623.07
Sec. 31, Lots 1, 4, E½, E½W½	551.81
Sec. 33-35, All	1920.00
T. 5N., R. 18W., SLM:	
Sec. 14, All	640.00
Sec. 20, All	640.00
Sec. 22, All	640.00
Sec. 24, All	640.00
Sec. 26, All	640.00
Sec. 28, All	640.00
Sec. 30, Lots 1-4, E½, E½W½	628.24
Sec. 34, All	640.00
T. 21N., R. 19W., SLM:	
Sec. 8-13, All (unsurveyed)	2765.00
Sec. 17, All (unsurveyed)	752.00
Sec. 20-24, All (unsurveyed)	2025.00
Sec. 25, N¼ (unsurveyed)	320.00
Sec. 28-29, All (unsurveyed)	2248.00
Sec. 33, All (unsurveyed)	640.00
Sec. 34, N¼ (unsurveyed)	320.00

Description	Acres
T. 3N., R. 19W., SLM:	
Sec. 12, E½E½, W½NW¼, S½SW¼, W½SE¼	400.00
Sec. 13, All	640.00
Sec. 22-27, All	3810.00
Sec. 34-35, All	1280.00
Total acres	64,944.04

Final determination on the exchange will await completion of an environmental analysis. In accordance with the regulations in 43 CFR 2201.1(b), the publication of this notice will segregate the public lands as described above, from appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, but not the mineral leasing laws.

Information on the exchange is available from the District Manager, Bureau of Land Management, Salt Lake District Office, 2370 South 2300 West, Salt Lake City, Utah 84119.

Chris Nagro,

Acting Salt Lake District Manager.

[FR Doc. 89-10006 Filed 6-14-90; 8:15 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-00-01

**Fish and Wildlife Service****Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Assessment on the Proposed Issuance of Permits for Removing a Limited Number of Florida Panthers From the Wild To Establish a Captive Breeding Program****AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior.**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This Notice advises the public that the Fish and Wildlife Service has prepared and is making available a draft Environmental Assessment for the proposed issuing of endangered species permits for removing a limited number of Florida panthers (*Felis concolor coryi*) from the wild population to establish a captive population. Copies of the draft Environmental Assessment can be obtained by making requests to the address below. Individuals that have already made a request for a copy of the Environmental Assessment and/or have written to the Fish and Wildlife Service about this proposal will automatically receive a copy. Information meetings for the purpose of providing additional opportunity for the public to learn about the proposed program are being scheduled as indicated below. This Notice is being furnished under provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act Regulations (40 CFR 1501.7) to obtain comments and information from other agencies and the

public on the draft Environmental Assessment. Following an appropriate public comment and review process, the Fish and Wildlife Service anticipates that a decision on issuing permits could be made by the Fall of 1990.

**INFORMATION MEETINGS ARE SCHEDULED AS FOLLOWS:**

July 10, 1990—7 p.m. Holiday Inn Tampa International Airport, 4500 West Cypress Street, Tampa, Florida 33622  
 July 11, 1990—7 p.m. Palm Beach Community College, 4200 Congress Avenue, Lake Worth, Florida 33461  
 July 12, 1990—7 p.m. Gainesville Hilton, 2000 SW. 13th Street, Gainesville, Florida 32608

**DATES:** Written comments and information should be received by August 15, 1990.

**ADDRESS:** Comments should be addressed to James W. Pulliam, Jr., Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 75 Spring Street, SW., Atlanta Georgia 30303.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dennis B. Jordan, Florida Panther Recovery Coordinator, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 117 Newins-Ziegler Hall, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida 32611-0307, telephone: 904/392-1801.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Florida panther originally ranged from eastern Texas or western Arkansas/Louisiana eastward through Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, and parts of Tennessee and South Carolina. The Florida panther has been virtually eliminated from its entire former range. This was initially due to persecution in the form of shooting and trapping, which started with this country's early settlers. Later, habitat destruction further exacerbated the panther's decline. The only known population of the Florida panther is found in the Big Cypress Swamp/Everglades region of south Florida. This population is estimated to number only 30 to 50 animals.

Low numbers and the single population situation makes the panther extremely vulnerable to extinction through either a catastrophic event (e.g., disease outbreak) or insidious genetic deterioration (e.g., genetic drift, inbreeding). Genetic variability and viability within the population is limited and inbreeding has been documented. These conditions, coupled with the application of sound population biology and genetic principles, indicate that the Florida panther could never be biologically secure under a single population situation.